Standardize and Improve Women's Dress By MISS ETHEL RONZONE, Missouri College of Agriculture, Department of Home Economics.

hand and the purely decorative on the other. Both lead to a disregard of important considerations of usefulness, hygiene and modesty, according to Miss Ethel Ronzone of the Missouri College of Agriculture, department of home economics. Miss Ronzone deplores the fact that fashion decrees that women shall buy expensive garments, ill adapted to their work and hygienic needs, only to find it necessary to replace them by others no better before they are worn out. Although not entirely free from the disadvantages of changing styles, men who buy with reasonable judgment are much less likely to find their clothing so out of style that they hardly dare wear it simply because the fashion has changed. They are usually able to use their garments until wear makes new ones neces-

Standardization of dress means the adaptation of clothing to all the needs of all women on all occasions, yet the design, color and texture offer a wide range of choice to suit the individual taste. The dress must be practical and hygienic and economical.

Standardized dress presents two problems- (1) the determination ing farm life one of the most pleasant of the design best adapted to use in making the garments that will meet the common-sense needs of women and (2) the introduction of such garments into general and permanent use. Miss Ronzone's plan includes the ultimate standardization of the entire wardrobe, including underwear, shoes, hats, gloves and coats, but only the dress has yet been designed. It is hygienic and comfortable, permitting full freedom of motion at work and at play, and is without trimming or excessive material.

The skirt is made in four pieces, with a seam at the back, and opens in the front. This allows for ample width, two and a half to three yards, epending on the size of the person. It is very simple to make because nly one seam needs staying, and in order that it be made perfectly vgienic and comfortable when worn without a corset, it is suspended from the shoulders by means of an underwaist made of some thin mate-1. The waist is a blouse falling down over the hips and held in slightly at the waist by a loose belt. The fullness can either be fixed into a belt, the lower part being in the form of a peplum, or it may be held in loosely as in a Norfolk blouse.

These garments have been worn by certain members of the faculty of the University of Missouri and other residents of Columbia long enough to test their usefulness and practicability.



It is interesting to analyze the influence of character on clothes, clothes being a rather sure indication of the type of the individual. Of course we readily make up our minds that the un-

standardize women's dress

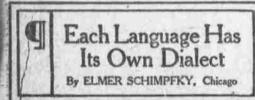
shaven man with soiled and frayed collar and tie, baggy trousers and unshined boots, falls into the same lot with the down-at-the-heels woman, whose belt fails to perform its duty, whose buttonholes are buttonless, and whose ratty-looking hair suggests the need of a thorough combing.

But, aside from these, we can easily recognize the neat, nonimaginative kind, regular in habits, going through life in well-made, unostentatious garb that never attracts attention, because of its commonplaceness. Every rent is darned, and there are often patches, but the clothes never need pressing or show the lack of mending.

The imaginative person suggests his bent by a bit of color, a line of originality in the style of the coat, in his selection of tie or his boot,

and, nowadays, even of his hosiery. There is the foppish man appearing in the morning in one costume, another in the afternoon, another in the evening, with further changes for the following day. It takes no great insight to know that his wardrobe absorbs all the thought in his little brain, and we rejoice that fortune has given him a means of existence other than his own exertions.

Of course one's purse must limit the personality expressed in clothes, but the dominant traits are bound to be reflected, if not in the whole, in little ways. A Priscilla cannot dress as a Dolly Madison, nor a Miles Standish as a Lord Chesterfield.



An editorial informs one that Turkey has put a ban upon the English language but not upon the American language. Wonderful is this discovery that we do not speak English at all and that the title English in all our grammars and dictionaries must have

been put there by ignorant men! When a language, as spoken by some particular locality or people, contains "peculiarities that are so many and so marked that it is not readily understood" by others speaking that language in its recognized

proper form, then it is a dialect. Each language has its dialects, as the tree trunk has its branches, but when educated Americans and Englishmen converse there is not even a

dialectical difference; they have one language. In some little things there is, of course, a difference between English in England and English in the United States, but when this is not suffi-

cient to make even a dialect, how much less can it form a new language? Who ever heard of translating English books into the American language?

Reasoning Like Dust in the Wind By Dr. W. Hanna Thomson, New York

Men's interests come to them from such sources as party or sect, and the influence of these factors in life sway their reasoning as naturally and irresistibly as

the wind carries with it the dust of the road. This subservience of reason the will is simply physiological and therefore so unconscious that it in no sense hypocritical or insincere, however some may wonder at the ntellectual feats in reasoning of those who have differed from them, not in mental faculty but in their native environment.

No one should wonder at or resent any reasoning as such, for this bordinate in man has to do as he is bidden by his master.

In short, the world has yet to learn, once for all, that men are not to be justified nor condemned by such superficial things about them as their opinions.

Set the will right first and men's opinions will follow suit as soon as they have opportunities for knowing better.

Corns grow on the feet of those who plant them in tight shoes.

Attempts to improve and should avoid such foolish extremes as the adoption of men's costumes on the one

The Natural Pride of Those Who Take Part in It.

To those who have built railroads through and across the prairies of Western Canada, connecting that great empire of grain and cattle, horse and sheep with the world's markets in the east, must be awarded the privilege of looking upon their work, and its results with pardonable pride. If they reminiscence, and tell of the hardships and the privations, why shouldn't they? The broad prairies on which the buffalo roamed and fed, are now alive with cities, towns and villages. Farms-large and small-on which machinery has chased the bugaboo of laborious work off the farm, and makand prosperous of occupations-are being cultivated by men of the highest stamp of manhood. Many of these have inherited from their forebears the physical strength and the high type of manliness that was theirs in the days when they hewed their homes out of the virgin forest, and made them what may be seen today, beautiful farms in the east. On the whole the western prairies breed a high type of manhood, wrest from him faults and diseases which would be his were it not for the upbuilding influence and character of prairie life.

When the builder of the western Canadian prairie looks upon the result of his work, why shouldn't his chest expand? It was probably some of this feeling of pride that took possession of Sir Donald Mann, vice president of the Canadian Northern Railway the other day in Winnipeg, when he said:

"I am not in the habit of giving ad vice, but I have no hesitation of advising the young men of Canada. every young man, to get out and get a piece of western Canada's land that now can be had for the asking and be their own masters."

"It was 36 years ago when I first came to Winnipeg," he said. "At that time there were less than 150,000 people west of Lake Huron in Canada. and the only bit of railway in operation was between St. Boniface and Emerson-about sixty miles. Today there are nearly 20,000 miles of railway in actual operation and the population is over two and a quarter million, a wonderful achievement in such a short period you will agree, when you have contemplated it a moment."

"At that time all the flour, meat and many other supplies for our contracts were brought from the States. Now consider what the west is doing today. You have a grain production exceeding a billion bushels and yet only a comparatively small area of the tillable land of the country is occupied. Five years hence you will be more than doubling that."-Advertisement.

Spain has opened an aviation school near Madrid in which the government aids those receiving instruction.

A GLASS OF SALTS WILL END KIDNEY-BACKACHE

Says Drugs Excite Kidneys and Recommends Only Salts, Particularly

When your kidneys hurt and your back feels sore, don't get scared and aione (v. 12) could salvation be found, proceed to load your stomach with a lot of drugs that excite the kidneys and irritate the entire urinary tract. Keep your kidneys clean like you keep your bowels clean, by flushing them with a mild, harmless salts which removes the body's urinous waste and stimulates them to their normal activity. The function of the kidneys is to filter the blood. In 24 hours they strain from it 500 grains of acid and waste, so we can readily understand the vital importance of keeping the kidneys active.

Drink lots of water-you can't drink too much; also get from any pharmacist about four ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast each morning for a few days and your kidneys will act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to clean and stimulate clogged kidneys; also to neutralize the acids in urine so it no longer is a source of irritation, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is inexpensive; cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which everyone their parentage, birthplace, should take now and then to keep their kidneys clean and active. Try this, also keep up the water drinking. and no doubt you will wonder what became of your kidney trouble and backache.-Adv.

Age brings a man knowledge of many things he doesn't want to know.

IMITATION IS SINCEREST FLATTERY but like counterfeit money the imitation has not the worth of the original. Insist on "La Creole" Hair Dressingit's the original. Darkens your hair in the natural way, but contains no dye. Price \$1.00 .- Adv.

Youth is going to tackle the things tomorrow that age finished today.

WOMAN'S CROWNING GLORY is her hair. If yours is streaked with ugly, griszly, gray hairs, use "La Cre-ole" Hair Dressing and change it in the natural way. Price \$1.00.—Adv.

Every man is a noro in his mind.

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of Sunday School Course, Moody Bible Institute.) (Copyright, 1916, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR FEBRUARY 6

BOLDNESS OF PETER AND JOHN.

LESSON TEXT—Acts 4:1-21.
GOLDEN TEXT—Watch ye, stand fast
in the faith, quit ye like men, be strong.—
I Cor. 16:13.

The first seven chapters of the book of Acts have been designated as the Jerusalem period. Chapter 1 deals with the ascension of our Lord; chapter 2, the baptism of the Holy Spirit; chapters 3-7, the early conflicts in Jerusalem. In our lesson of last Sunday we had the story of Peter and John dealing with the lame man while on their way to the temple. Following this experience they were imprisoned, the first imprisonment mentioned for any of those who accepted the Gospel. As the disciples were dealing with the multitude the rulers of the temple came upon them and were much put out (v. 2) that the disciples should preach the resurrection of Jesus from the dead. The significance of this 13 better understood when we remember that the Jewish Sanhedrin was the great court of Jewish inw composed of seventy-one leading men of the nation. Cataphas, the noble high priest by Roman appointment, and Annas, the real high priest according to Jewish law, were both there. This pody was largely made up of the Sadducees, the sect which did not believe in the resurrection from the dead.

I. The Imprisonment, vv. 1-4. Peter and John being brought before this tribunal were fulfilling literally the prediction of Jesus (Matt. 10:17), The attempt on the part of the rulers to prevent the preaching of the Gospel by this method really augmented its being heard throughout the nation. Peter had seen this body of men on the night when our Lord was condemned.

II. The Trial, vv. 5-22. (1) Peter's words vv. 5-13. Jewish wonder-workers were accustomed to perform marvels by the use of some name, so the council very naturally asked Peter and John "In what name" they had healed this man. The real object of their question was their attempt to entrap the disciples and find a basis of accusation and condemnation. But at that moment the Holy Spirit came again upon Peter and filled him (Matt. 10:19, 20; also Luke 12:11, 12; Acts 13:8, 9): The coming of the Holy Spirit is for every emergency of the Christian. Peter had been filled with that Spirit at Pentecost and was again filled a little later on (chapter 2:31). Thus we see that the coming of the Spirit is not once for all, though Pentecost was once for all, but that the filling is repeated as each new emergency may arise. (a) Peter acknowledged the authority of those who were dealing with him (v. 8), but (b) he gave Jesus credit (v. 10). It was Jesus who had died, he was also risen and the risen Christ had effected this miracle. (c.) Turning upon his acaccusers Peter charged them with the foundation of their miracle and their Peter claimed that in Jesus

and implied (see inst clause of this verse) that his accusers were lost Peter's deportment in all of this is wonderfully skillful, gentle and courteous, yet bold, fearless, frank and outspoken. We need to remember this when we recall how blunderingly Peter had conducted his conversation before his enduement by the Holy Spirit There was no compromising of the truth and no glossing over their guilt.

III The Result Upon the Disciples. vv. 19-22. The book of Acts is plainly the record of the deft utterances of spiritual men. Peter had closed his appeal (v. 12) with the statement that the only way we could be saved must be through this means. The council were in a dilemma; they wanted to punish Peter and John, but could not, for the people were glorifying God for what had been done. Peter and John declared thus fearlessly that the teachings of the schools was not in accordance with that, for had not Jesus risen, and had not this miracle been performed? The Holy Ghost's poldness in these untutored men has always been a perplexity to the scholastics of the world. Their boldness was due to a sense of God's nearness and carried with it a tike sense of their responsibility to him (see vv. 19, 20).

The only solution, on the part of the people and of the priests, was they took knowledge that "these men have been with Jesus. This is the solution of many mysteries of today.

Companionship with Jesus makes ordinary men extraordinary. The Sanhedrin asked, "What shall we do with these men?

A better question would have been What shall we do to be saved?"

IV. The Early Church, vv. 23-27. Six points about that church: (1) It was a praying church (vv. 24-30); (2) It was a Spirit-filled church (v. 31); (2) It was a united church (v. 32); (4) It was a witnessing church (v. 33); (5) It was a ministering church (vv. 34, 35); (6) It was a multiplying church, (vv. 36 and 37) for there were many converts added.

SUDDEN DEATH

The close connection which exists medical opinion, without charge ab-etween the heart and the kidneys is solutely free. This "Anuric" of Dr. between the heart and the kidneys is solutely free. well known nowadays. As soon as Pierce's is 37 times more active than kidneys are diseased, arterial tension lithia, for it dissolves uric acid in the is increased and the heart functions are attacked. When the kidneys no longer pour forth waste, uremic poisoning occurs, and the person dies and the cause is often given as heart dis-ease, or disease of brain or lungs.

It is a good insurance against such a risk to send 10 cents for a large trial package of "Anuric"—the latest dispackage of "Anuric"—the latest dispackag urine, rheumatic pains here or there, or that constant tired, worn-out feel-

system, as hot water does sugar.

Simply ask for Dr. Pierce's Anuric Tablets. There can be no imitation, Every package of "Anuric" is sure to be Dr. Pierce's. You will find the signature on the package just as you do on Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. the ever-famous friend to alling

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription makes weak women strong, sick ing, it's time to write Dr. Pierce, de- women well. No alcohol. Sold in scribe your symptoms and get his tablets or liquid.



Stop to all Distemper

CURES THE SICK And prevents others having the disease no matter how exposed. 50 cents and \$1 a bottle, \$5 and \$10 a dozen bottles. All good druggists and turf goods houses.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists and Bacteriologists, Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.

coil, den dey's toadstools.

That Would Fix Him. Ella-What would yo do if you actually found a man under your bed? Stella-I'd drop my hat on him.

RECIPE FOR GRAY HAIR.

To half pint of water add 1 oz. Bay Rum, a To half pint of water add 1 oz. Bay Rum, a small box of Barbo Compound, and % oz. of glycerine. Apply to the halt twice a week until it becomes the desired shade. Any druggist can put this up or you can mix it at home at very little cost. It will gradually darken streaked, faded gray hair, and removes dandruff. It is excellent for falling hair and will make harsh hair soft and glossy. It will not color the scale is not stelly It will not color the scalp, is not sticky of greasy, and does not rub off.—Adv.

Important.

"Anything new in the art world?" "Well, I discovered a dandy free lunch place yesterday."

To Drive Out Malaria

And Build Up The System Take the Old Standard GROVE'S TASTELESS chill TONIC. You know what you are taking, as the formula is printed on every label, showing it is Quinine and Iron in a tasteless form. The uinine drives out malaria, the Iron builds up the system. 50 cents.

Man wants but little hear belowif the people occupying the flat above him own a piano.

Important to Mothers Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chat Hillitehers. In Use for Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Some nightingales sing in the day

A Certain Way.

Goodman-How can you tell mushrooms from toadstools, little boy? The Boy-Easy. If de guy dat eats them is alive next day dey's mushrooms. If he's shifted off de mortal

Not Gray Hairs but Tired Eyes make us look older than we are. Keep your Eyes young and you will look young. After the Movies Murine Your Eyes. Don't tell your age. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago, Sends Eye Book on request.

Frequently Hunted. Ichabod-Father, what is a lark? Father-The kind some men go out

ifter, my son, is a small, hot bird.

COVETED BY ALL but possessed by few-a beautiful head of hair. If yours is streaked with gray, or is harsh and stiff, you can restore it to its former beauty and luster by using "La Creole" Hair Dressing. Price \$1.00 .- Adv.

"Talk is cheap." "Hm! have you ever seen a longdistance telephone bill?"

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days
Druggists returd money if PAZO OLN'MENT falls
to cure Itehing, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding
Piles. First application gives relief. 56c.

Bridget-How many in the family? Mistress-Two; how many in yours?

THIS IS THE AGE OF YOUTH. You will look ten years younger if you darken your ugly, grizzly, gray hairs by using "La Creole" Hair Dressing.—Adv.

Thirty-one languages are spoken by the variety of races in the Philippine

Cuba Lady Discovers New Remedy For Croup - You Just Rub It On

Apply Well Over Throat and Chest, Then Cover With a Warm Flannel Cloth.

souri mothers have made since Vick's vapors. Vap-O-Rub was introduced here from the South last winter. And this discovery is simply this:-that it is no longer necessary to disturb the delicate little stomachs of the kiddles in treating cold troubles. But let Mrs.

Ford speak for herself. times on my little boy four years old this trouble. It acted almost immemedicine one could buy for it, but it Vick's Vap-O-Rub acted almost imme-

Vick's Vap-O-Rub is the invention of

a North Carolina druggist. He found how to combine Menthol and Camphor with the volatile oils of Eucalyptus, Thyme, Cubebs and Juniper in a salve Mrs. Ida Ford lives in Cubs, Mo., form, so that, when Vap-O-Rub is ap and not on the Island of Cuba, and her plied externally, the body heat re-discovery is one that many other Mis- leases the ingredients in the form of These vapors are inhaled with every breath, through the air passages, to the lungs, loosening the phlegm, and, in addition, Vick's is absorbed through the skin, taking out the tightness and soreness. This double action makes Vap-O-Rub useful ord speak for herself.

"I have tested Vap-O-Rub three inflammations of the air passages, such as head colds, catarrh, asthma, for croup, and can say I have never sore throat, bronchitis or deep chest used a medicine of greater value for colds, down to inflammations of the skin and tissues, such as burns, diately. My boy is subject to croup and I have used almost every kind of particularly recommend it for mothers with small children, as it can be used was always about three days and freely, with perfect safety, on the nights before I could get it checked. youngest member of the family. Three sizes, 25c, 50c or \$1.00. The Vick You may use this letter if Chemical Company, Greensboro, N. C.

VAPORUB"

